

Romans in Durmersheim

To the north of the pilgrimage church Maria Bickesheim in the "Im Eck" district there was a Roman settlement at the intersection of two Roman roads (Weißenburg - Pforzheim and Strasbourg - Ladenburg). Among the most important finds from this period are a Roman milestone ("Leugenstein") from Au am Rhein and a fragment of a four-god stone that had its place in the old demolished church in Römerstraße until 1830. Its exact location in Durmersheim is unknown. Today it is walled in in the entrance area of the Catholic parish church of St. Dionysius.

In 1939/40, Roman graves of the 2nd and 3rd centuries came to light during gravel mining north of Bickesheim. The most important find is a clay pot with the engraved Celtic name "Caramanis" - an indication that Celtic traditions continued even under Roman rule.

In addition, other clay vessels and crockery were found among the burial objects. A well preserved plate shows the name "Sevvo" of his potter from the pottery Rheinzabern (Tabernae). There was the largest "industrial" production site for Roman pottery (Terra Sigillata) north of the Alps.

The coin finds from various imperial epochs are also important: Titus (79-81 A.D.), Domitian (81-96 A.D.), Trajan (98-117 A.D.), Hadrian (117-138 A.D.) and the empress Faustina (lived from 121-186 A.D.), the wife of Marcus Aurelius (161-180 A.D.). These finds testify a continuous Roman settlement on our district from the middle of the 1st century until the invasion of the Markomans and Alemanni in the 2nd/3rd century.

Also further coin finds from later emperor epochs - Diocletian (284-305), Constantine (306-337) - prove that our area was under Roman influence until the 4th century.

After the invasion of the Huns (Attila) and the victory of the Romans (451 - Katalaunian Fields) together with allied Germanic tribes, the Roman Empire crumbled. The Western Roman Empire expired in 476. Our territory fell under Franconian rule.

To this topic we refer on this homepage to the page [ORTSGESCHICHTE DURMERSHEIM > WISSENSWERTES AUS DER DORFGESCHICHTE](#).